

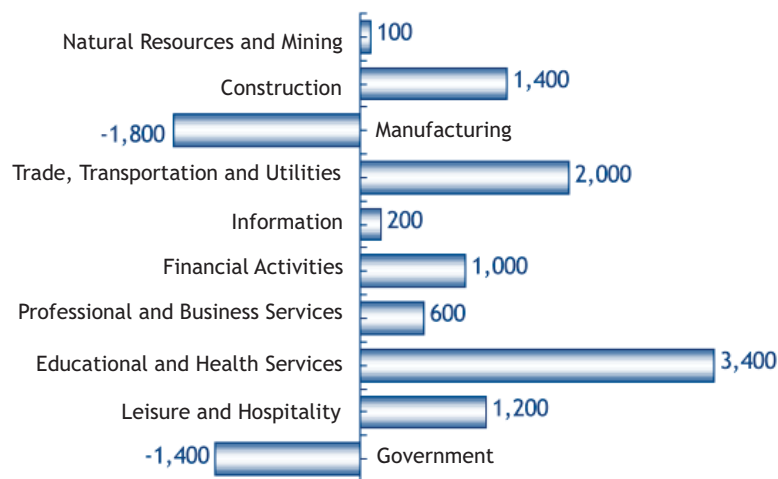
The state dropped 3,000 private jobs largely from Leisure and hospitality falling back to its pre-vacation job levels.

## Monthly Not Seasonally Adjusted New Hampshire Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment

Current Employment Statistics Employment by Supersector by place of establishment	Number of Jobs			Change from previous:	
	Oct-06 preliminary	Sep-06 revised	Oct-05	Month	Year
Total All Supersectors	647,100	648,700	640,500	-1,600	6,600
Private Employment Total	556,700	559,700	548,700	-3,000	8,000
Natural Resources and Mining	1,200	1,200	1,100	0	100
Construction	32,600	32,500	31,200	100	1,400
Manufacturing	76,700	76,500	78,500	200	-1,800
Durable Goods	59,100	59,000	59,800	100	-700
Non-Durable Goods	17,600	17,500	18,700	100	-1,100
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	143,800	142,800	141,800	1,000	2,000
Wholesale Trade	27,600	27,500	27,700	100	-100
Retail Trade	100,700	99,800	98,400	900	2,300
Transportation and Utilities	15,500	15,500	15,700	0	-200
Information	13,000	12,900	12,800	100	200
Financial Activities	40,500	40,900	39,500	-400	1,000
Professional and Business	61,200	62,000	60,600	-800	600
Educational and Health	102,000	101,300	98,600	700	3,400
Leisure and Hospitality	64,800	68,300	63,600	-3,500	1,200
Other Services	20,900	21,300	21,000	-400	-100
Government Total	90,400	89,000	91,800	1,400	-1,400

## Change in Nonfarm Employment

Oct 2005 to Oct 2006



## Monthly Analysis of Current Employment Statistics (CES) Data

For further analysis please read the *Detailed Monthly Analysis of Industry Employment Data* on our Web site at [www.nhes.state.nh.us/elmi/nonfarm.htm](http://www.nhes.state.nh.us/elmi/nonfarm.htm)

### Seasonally Adjusted:

Preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates for October showed that New Hampshire's total nonfarm employment level declined by 400 jobs.

Government (supersector 90) led the way with a 1,000-job cutback. Professional and business services (supersector 60) followed by trimming 600 jobs from its roster. Financial activities (supersector 55) dropped 300 jobs from its rolls, and other services (supersector 80) employed 100 fewer persons in October.

On the plus side of the ledger, education and health services (supersector

65) expanded its payroll by 500 positions. Construction (supersector 20) and leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) each added 300 jobs to the state's economy. Manufacturing (supersector 30) and trade, transportation, and utilities (supersector 40) added 200 jobs to their respective force, as information (supersector 50) rounded out October's seasonally adjusted estimates with a 100-job increase.

### Unadjusted:

New Hampshire's total nonfarm employment level dipped by 1,600 jobs in October's preliminary unadjusted estimates.

## Monthly Unadjusted Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment by Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Employment by Sector number of jobs by place of establishment	Manchester NH MetroNECTA			Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division, NH Portion			Portsmouth NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion			Rochester-Dover NH-ME MetroNECTA, NH Portion		
	preliminary Oct-06	Change from previous:		preliminary Oct-06	Change from previous:		preliminary Oct-06	Change from previous:		preliminary Oct-06	Change from previous:	
		Month	Year		Month	Year		Month	Year		Month	Year
Total All Sectors	102,500	100	2,300	134,700	500	800	57,300	-700	1,500	56,300	800	-200
Private Employment Total	91,300	100	2,700	119,200	300	300	47,700	-900	1,400	43,200	-100	300
Natural Resources and Construction	5,600	0	100	6,600	-100	400	1,900	0	100	2,200	-100	0
Manufacturing	9,500	0	0	25,500	0	0	3,600	0	-100	6,600	100	-100
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	21,300	200	600	30,900	300	100	11,600	200	200	11,200	100	-200
Wholesale Trade	5,100	0	100	6,000	0	0	2,000	0	0	1,500	0	-100
Retail Trade	13,000	300	400	20,900	300	400	8,400	200	300	8,700	100	-100
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	Data not available			4,000	0	-300	1,200	0	-100	1,000	0	0
Information	3,500	100	200	2,200	100	-100	1,700	-100	0	1,300	0	100
Financial Activities	8,700	-100	0	9,400	100	-300	5,400	0	300	2,900	0	100
Professional and Business	12,600	-100	800	12,700	100	-500	9,000	0	200	3,900	0	100
Educational and Health	16,800	100	300	16,100	100	500	5,900	0	200	7,600	100	200
Leisure and Hospitality	9,200	-100	700	11,100	-200	100	7,000	-1,000	500	5,600	-300	100
Services	4,100	0	0	4,700	-100	100	1,600	0	0	1,900	0	0
Government Total	11,200	0	-400	15,500	200	500	9,600	200	100	13,100	900	-500

## Average Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing

Sector	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct-06 preliminary	Sep-06 revised	Oct-05	Oct-06 preliminary	Sep-06 revised	Oct-05	Oct-06 preliminary	Sep-06 revised	Oct-05
<b>New Hampshire</b>									
All Manufacturing	\$678.40	\$680.34	\$685.53	40.0	40.4	42.5	\$16.96	\$16.84	\$16.13
Durable Goods	\$688.32	\$682.76	\$699.08	40.3	40.4	43.1	\$17.08	\$16.90	\$16.22
Nondurable Goods	\$649.15	\$668.53	\$646.27	39.2	39.2	40.8	\$16.56	\$16.63	\$15.84
<b>Manchester NH MetroNECTA</b>									
All Manufacturing	\$846.92	\$816.41	\$731.42	43.1	41.4	41.3	\$19.65	\$19.72	\$17.71
<b>Nashua NH-MA NECTA Division, NH Portion</b>									
All Manufacturing	\$829.63	\$783.18	\$736.15	44.7	43.9	43.1	\$18.56	\$17.84	\$17.08

Note: Production workers and information for Portsmouth and Rochester are not currently available.

Leading the industry groups that posted employment losses in October, leisure and hospitality (supersector 70) dropped 3,500 jobs from its ranks to return to its employment level of the pre-vacation period. Professional and business services (supersector 60) slimmed down its personnel strength by 800 jobs, as financial activities (supersector 55) and other services (supersector 80) each recorded a 400-job decrease.

Employers in natural resources and mining (supersector 10) did not alter their total number of jobs from the September level in October's preliminary estimates.

Offsetting the previous mentioned job reductions, government (supersector 90) brought 1,400 additional workers on board, while trade, transportation and utilities (supersector 40) bumped up October's employment trend line by 1,000 notches. Education and health services (supersector 65) expanded its cadre by 700 spaces, and manufacturing (supersector 30) added 200 jobs.

To complete the list of job gainers, construction (supersector 20) and information (supersector 50) each augmented its force by 100 jobs.

*B. G. McKay*